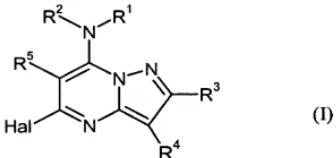


Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application.

1. (Currently amended) A pyrazolopyrimidine of the formula



in which

R¹ represents optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl or represents optionally substituted heterocyclyl,

R² represents hydrogen or alkyl, or

R¹ and R² together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached represent an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring,

R³ represents hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted alkyl or optionally substituted cycloalkyl,

R⁴ represents halogen, cyano, nitro, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, formyl, thiocarbamoyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylcarbonyl, benzylcarbonyl, cycloalkylcarbonyl, hydroximinoalkyl, alkoximinoalkyl, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl or alkylaminocarbonyl,

Hal represents halogen and

R⁵ represents alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, haloalkenyl, cycloalkyl, halogen- or methyl-substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl or represents halogen- or methyl-substituted cycloalkenyl.

2. (Currently amended) The pyrazolopyrimidine of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 in which

R¹ represents alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms which may be mono- to pentaisubstituted pentasubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, hydroxy, alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and cycloalkyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms, or

R¹ represents alkenyl having 2 to 6 carbon atoms which may be mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, hydroxy, alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and cycloalkyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms, or

R¹ represents alkinyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms which may be mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and cycloalkyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms, or

R¹ represents cycloalkyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms which may be mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen and/or alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or

R¹ represents saturated or unsaturated heterocyclyl having 5 or 6 ring members and 1 to 3 heteroatoms, such as nitrogen, oxygen and/or sulfur, where the heterocyclyl may be mono- or disubstituted by halogen, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, cyano, nitro and/or or cycloalkyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms,

R² represents hydrogen or alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or

R¹ and R² together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached represent a saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic ring having 3 to 6 ring members, where the heterocycle may contain a further nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur atom as a ring member and where the heterocycle may be substituted up to 3 times by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and/or or haloalkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and 1 to 9 fluorine and/or chlorine atoms,

R³ represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, haloalkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and 1 to 4 halogen atoms or represents cycloalkyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms,

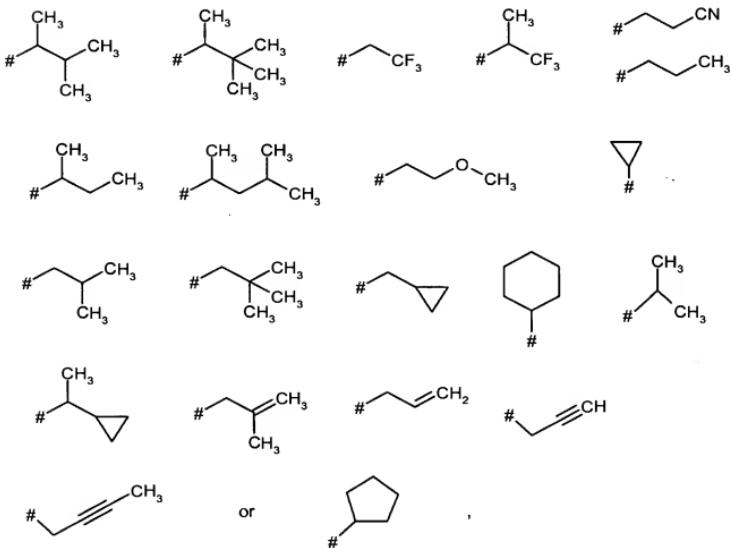
R⁴ represents cyano, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, nitro, formyl, haloalkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine or and/or bromine atoms, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, hydroxyalkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxyalkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms in the alkoxy moiety and 1 to 4 carbon atoms in the alkyl moiety, cycloalkyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms, thiocarbomoyl, alkoxy carbonyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms in the alkoxy moiety, alkyl carbonyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms in the alkyl moiety, benzyl carbonyl, cycloalkyl carbonyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms in the cycloalkyl moiety, hydroximinoalkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms in the alkyl moiety, alkoximinoalkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms in the alkoxy moiety and 1 to 4 carbon atoms in the alkyl moiety, alkylthio having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkylsulfinyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkylsulfonyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or represents alkylaminocarbonyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms in the alkyl moiety, Hal represents fluorine, chlorine or bromine and

R⁵ represents alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkenyl having 2 to 6 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3 to 8 carbon atoms, cycloalkenyl having 3 to 8 carbon atoms, haloalkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms and 1 to 5 fluorine, chlorine or and/or bromine atoms, haloalkenyl having 2 to 6 carbon atoms

and 1 to 5 fluorine, chlorine or and/or bromine atoms, cycloalkyl which has 3 to 8 carbon atoms and is substituted by 1 to 3 fluorine, chlorine or and/or bromine atoms or represents cycloalkenyl which has 3 to 8 carbon atoms and is substituted by 1 to 3 fluorine, chlorine or and/or bromine atoms.

3. (Currently amended) The pyrazolopyrimidine of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 or 2 in which

R^1 represents a radical of the formula



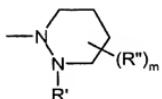
where # denotes the point of attachment,

R^2 represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl or propyl, or

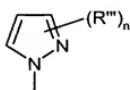
R¹ and R² together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached represent pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, 3,6-dihydro-1(2H)-piperidinyl or tetrahydro-1(2H)-pyridazinyl, where these radicals may be substituted by 1 to 3 fluorine atoms, 1 to 3 methyl groups or and/or trifluoromethyl,

or

R¹ and R² together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached represent a radical of the formula



or



in which

R' represents hydrogen or methyl,

R'' represents methyl, ethyl, fluorine, chlorine or trifluoromethyl,

m represents the numbers 0, 1, 2 or 3, where R'' represents identical or different radicals, if m represents 2 or 3,

R''' represents methyl, ethyl, fluorine, chlorine or trifluoromethyl

and

n represents the numbers 0, 1, 2 or 3, where R''' represents identical or different radicals if n represents 2 or 3,

R³ represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl,

trifluoromethyl, 1-trifluoromethyl-2,2,2-trifluoroethyl or hepta-fluoroisopropyl,

R⁴ represents cyano, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, nitro, formyl, trifluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, chloromethyl, methyl, ethyl, cyclopropyl, thiocarbamoyl, methoxycarbonyl, methylcarbonyl, ethylcarbonyl, benzylcarbonyl, cyclopropylcarbonyl, cyclopentylcarbonyl, cyclohexylcarbonyl, hydroximinomethyl, methoximinomethyl, methylthio, methylsulfinyl, methylsulfonyl, methylaminocarbonyl, hydroxymethyl, hydroxyeth-1-yl, methoxymethyl, ethoxymethyl or 1-methoxyethyl,

Hai represents fluorine or chlorine and

R⁵ represents alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3 to 7 carbon atoms or cycloalkenyl having 3 to 7 carbon atoms, or

R⁵ represents haloalkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and 1 to 5 fluorine, chlorine or and/or bromine atoms, haloalkenyl having 3 or 4 carbon atoms and 1 to 3 fluorine, chlorine or and/or bromine atoms, cycloalkyl which has 3 to 6 carbon atoms and substituted by 1 to 3 fluorine, chlorine or and/or bromine atoms or represents cycloalkenyl which has 3 to 6 carbon atoms and is substituted by 1 to 3 fluorine, chlorine or and/or bromine atoms.

4. (Currently amended) The pyrazolopyrimidine of the formula (I) as claimed in one or more of claims claim 1 to 3, in which

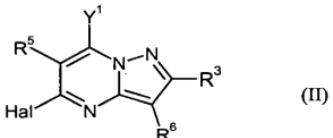
R³ represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, trifluoromethyl or cyclopropyl and

R⁵ represents methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, i-butyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, allyl, but-2-en-1-yl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopentenyl, cyclohexenyl, chloromethyl, trifluoromethyl,

trifluoroisopropyl, trichloroallyl, 2,2-dichlorocyclopropyl or dichloro-cyclohexenyl.

5. (Currently amended) A process for preparing pyrazolopyrimidines of the formula (I) as claimed in one or more of claims claim 1 to 4, comprising characterized in that

(a) reacting halopyrazolopyrimidines of the formula



in which

R³, R⁵ and Hal are as defined in claim 1,

R⁶ represents halogen, cyano, nitro, alkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, formyl, thiocarbamoyl, alkoxy carbonyl, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl or alkylaminocarbonyl and

Y1 represents halogen,

~~are reacted with amines of the formula~~



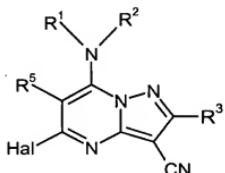
in which

R¹ and R² are as defined in claim 1,

~~if appropriate optionally in the presence of a diluent, if appropriate optionally in the presence of an acidic receptor and if appropriate optionally in the presence of a catalyst,~~

or

b) reacting pyrazolopyrimidines of the formula



(Ia)

in which

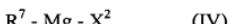
R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^5 and Hal are as defined in claim 1

are with either

α) reacted with diisobutylaluminum hydride in the presence of aqueous ammonium chloride solution and in the presence of an organic diluent,

or

β) reacted with Grignard compounds of the formula



in which

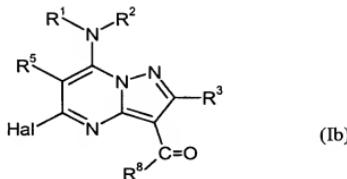
R^7 represents alkyl, benzyl or cycloalkyl and

X^2 represents chlorine, bromine or iodine,

in the presence of a diluent and, optionally if appropriate, in the presence of a catalyst,

or

c) reacting pyrazolopyrimidines of the formula



in which

(a) R¹, R², R³, R⁵ and Hal are as defined above and

R⁸ represents hydrogen, alkyl, benzyl or cycloalkyl,

are with either

α) reacted with amino compounds of the formula



in which

R⁹ represents hydrogen or alkyl,

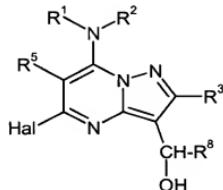
in the presence of a diluent and, optionally if appropriate, in the presence of a catalyst, where the amino compounds of the formula (V) can also be employed in the form of their acid addition salts,

or

β) reacted with diisobutylaluminum hydride in the presence of aqueous ammonium chloride solution and in the presence of an organic diluent,

or reacted with sodium borohydride in the presence of a diluent,

and reacting the resulting pyrazolopyrimidines of the formula



in which

R¹, R², R³, R⁵ R⁸ and Hal are as defined above

are, if appropriate, reacted with alkylating agents of the formula



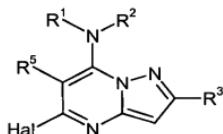
in which

R¹⁰ represents alkyl and

X¹ represents chlorine, bromine, iodine or the radical R⁸O-SO₂-O-,

if appropriate optionally in the presence of a base and in the presence of a diluent,

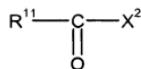
d) reacting pyrazolopyrimidines of the formula



in which

R¹, R², R³, R⁵ and Hal are as defined above

are reacted with acid halides of the formula



(VIII)

in which

R^{11}

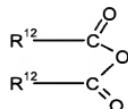
represents alkyl, benzyl or cycloalkyl and

X^2

represents chlorine or bromine,

or

with acid anhydrides of the formula



(IX)

in which

R^{12}

represents alkyl,

in each case in the presence of a catalyst and in the presence of a diluent.

6. (Currently amended) A composition for controlling unwanted microorganisms, characterized in that it comprises comprising at least one pyrazolopyrimidine of the

formula (I) according to one or more of claims claim 1 to 4, in addition to its and extenders or and/or surfactants.

7. (Original) The composition as claimed in claim 6, comprising at least one further fungicidally or insecticidally insectidally active compound.
8. (Canceled).
9. (Currently amended) A method for controlling unwanted microorganisms, characterized in that comprising contacting unwanted microorganisms or their habitat with pyrazolopyrimidines of the formula (I) as claimed in one or more of claims claim 1 to 4 are applied to the unwanted microorganisms and/or their habitat.
10. (Currently amended) A process for preparing compositions for controlling unwanted microorganisms, characterized in that comprising mixing a pyrazolopyrimidines pyrazolopyrimidine of the formula (I) as claimed in one or more of claims claim 1 to 4 are mixed with extenders or and/or surfactants.